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GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

This issue contains certain matters required to be circulated to members thirty days before the annual meeting including in particular certain constitutional amendments and the report of the Nominating Committee.

The Presidential Address and the Treasurer's Report will be presented at the annual meeting and published later.

Nominations for Officers.—The first by-law of the Association requires that blanks shall be provided upon which additional nominations by members may be made. As post-office regulations prevent inclosing a separate slip, members desiring to present such nominations are requested to do so in the following form:

I hereby nominate the following names for the offices mentioned:

President		• •		• •	• •		•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•	•	٠	•	• •	•	•	•	٠	•	•	• •	٠	•	•	• •	•	
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Secretary								•		•				•										•							• •			
Treasurer																						•							•	•	•			
Councillor	s	(n	ot	1	to	•	ex:	c	ee	ed	Ĺ	te	en	ı)		٠.						•		•	•	•		•	•		•			
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ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting will be held at Pittsburgh, Thursday and Friday, December 29 and 30, in connection with the annual meetings of the American Economic Association and the American Political Science Association. Headquarters will be at the William Penn Hotel. The local committee consists of Evan T. Sage, Francis Tyson, G. F. Becknell, G. E. Jones and Charles Arnold. Further announcements may be circulated to officers of local branches in advance of the meeting.

Attention is particularly called to the following provision of the constitution:

"Article X.—. . . Members of the Association in each institution may elect one or more delegates to the annual meeting. At the annual meeting questions shall ordinarily be determined by majority vote of the delegates present and voting, but on request of one-third of the delegates present a proportional vote shall be taken. When a proportional vote is taken the delegates from each institution shall be entitled to one vote and, in case of an institution with more than fifteen members of the Association, to one vote for every ten members or majority fraction thereof. The votes to which the delegates from each institution are entitled shall be equally divided among its delegates present and voting."

It is particularly hoped by the officers that every local branch which can possibly arrange for representation by one or more members will do so, in order that the meeting may be representative of the whole Association.

A reduction of one and one-half fare on the "Certificate Plan" will apply for members attending the meeting (and also for dependent members of their families) except from points in Pennsylvania.

Tickets at the regular one-way tariff fare for the going journey may be obtained December 23-29. Be sure that when purchasing your going ticket you request a CERTIFICATE.

Certificates are not kept at all stations. If not obtainable at your home station, you can purchase a local ticket to the station which has certificates. On your arrival at the meeting, present your certificate to the Secretary, as the reduced fare for the return journey will not apply unless you are properly identified.

The Special Agent of the carriers will be in attendance on December 29, from 8.30 A.M. to 5.30 P.M., to validate certificates. If you arrive at the meeting and leave for home again prior to the Special Agent's arrival, or if you arrive at the meeting later than December 29, you cannot have your certificate validated and consequently you will not obtain the benefit of the reduction on the home journey.

If the necessary minimum of 350 certificates are presented to the Special Agent, and your certificate is duly validated, you will be entitled, up to and including January 3, 1922, to a return ticket, via the same route over which you made the going journey, at one-half of the regular one-way tariff fare from the place of the meeting to the point at which your certificate was issued.

Preliminary Program

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29

1.00 P.M. Registration of delegates and members.

If several delegates are present from the same institution one should be designated as voting representative in case of a proportional vote.

2.00 P.M. First Session.

- (1) Organization on basis of delegate representation. Roll-call of delegates from local branches.
- (2) Brief reports of progress from committees not having special assignments of time in the program.
- (3) Report from Committee A—Academic Freedom and Academic Tenure.
- (4) Report from Committee T—Place and Function of College and University Faculties.

The following topics are proposed for discussion by Local Branches and at the Annual Meeting:

- 1. Should the formal consent of the faculty be prerequisite to all changes in educational policy?
- 2. If No. 1 be answered in the affirmative what should be the medium for the interchange of views between trustees and faculty
 - a. The President alone; or
 - b. Conference Committees on University Policy; or
 - c. Faculty representation on the Board of Trustees?
- 3. Should the faculty participate in the nomination of administrative officers including the President?
- 4. Should the faculty, acting through appropriate committees, of which the administrative officers are *ex officiis* members, make nominations for appointments and promotions on the teaching staff?
- 5. Does not an affirmative answer to No. 4 carry with it the obligation on the part of the faculty to take the initiative in removing from the teaching staff incompetent as well as unworthy members? Are not professors derelict in so far as they shirk responsibility for maintaining and increasing the efficiency of the teaching staff?
- 6. Should the effective salary scale for various ranks on the teaching staff require the formal approval of the faculty?

7. Is it not true that the so-called autocratic and bureaucratic methods of administrators and trustees are frequently due to the failure of professors to interest themselves in and to form and express views upon educational policies and practices, and to their unreadiness to work on committees or perform administrative duties beyond the range of their own department? Is it not seriously inconsistent for professors to demand a more effective voice in administration if they fail to discharge faithfully the administrative and governing duties in hand? Is there any fundamental incompatibility, barring exceptional instances, between being a competent specialist and being efficient in the discharge of governing and administrative duties?

The chairman of Committee A is expected to review its recent work and to present data about methods of dismissal in representative institutions.

- 5.00 P.M. Meetings of the Council and committees.
- 8.00 P.M. Address by President Seligman.
- 9.00 P.M. Smoker with American Economic Association and affiliated societies.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30

- 9.00 A.M. Meeting of the Council.
- 10.00 A.M. Second Session.
 - (1) Reports from the Officers.
 - (2) Recommendations from the Council.
 - (3) Discussion of report from Committee H—Desirability and Practicability of Increased Migration and Interchange of Graduate Students (printed in the October Bulletin).

The following topics are prepared for discussion by Local Branches and at the Annual Meeting:

- 1. Is there a tendency for too liberal acceptance of Bachelor's degrees on the part of graduate schools to the detriment of the standard of the Ph.D. degree?
- 2. Should a closer contact be established between graduate students and advanced undergraduates, at least with seniors, as a general university policy, aside from the limited contact in departments?
- 3. Should the leading universities come to an informal agreement in regard to the scholarly work which may be done with distinction at particular institutions for the purpose of properly supporting these fields, directing graduate students in these fields to the institutions where they may find the best opportunities for their work, and for the purpose of avoiding costly and unnecessary expansion?

- 4. Traveling fellowships vs. resident fellowships.
 - (4) Discussion of preliminary report by Committee Z—Economic Condition of the Profession.

The following topics are prepared for discussion by Local Branches and at the Annual Meeting:

- 1. Is it becoming easier or more difficult to recruit college faculties with men of the right caliber and training?
- 2. Are provisions for sabbatical leave sufficiently liberal to enable university professors to take advantage of them as often as desirable from the standpoint of their highest usefulness as teachers?
- 3. Are retiring allowances or insurance provisions sufficient to relieve university professors from financial worry as to their old age to a degree that will enable them to do their best work during their active years?
 - (5) Constitutional Amendments.
 - (6) Report of Nominating Committee and election of Officers.
 - (7) Unfinished and miscellaneous business.

An afternoon session may be held if needed.

A meeting of the Council for 1922 will be held on adjournment of the meeting of the Association.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.—Three constitutional amendments are presented for action, as follows:

Amend Article II, section 1, by inserting after college:

"(not including independent junior colleges)."

Amend Article III, section 1, second sentence, to read as follows:

"Subject to the provisions of section 3 of this article the term of office of the President," etc.

Amend Article III, section 3, by adding:

"Whenever a vacancy occurs in any office, because of the death, resignation, or disability of the officer concerned, the Council shall have power to fill the vacancy, but the person so chosen shall hold office only until the next annual meeting. Whenever the annual meeting fails to elect a successor to an officer whose term is about to expire such officer shall continue to hold office until a successor is elected at the next annual meeting, provided, however, that the Council shall have power in its discre-

tion to elect a successor to such retiring officer, but the person so elected shall hold office only until the next annual meeting."

Add new Article:

ARTICLE XI

"Local Branches. Whenever the members in a given institution number seven or more, they shall constitute a Local Branch of the Association. Each Local Branch shall elect annually in the month of January a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, and such other officers as the Local Branch may determine. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Local Branch to report to the Secretary of the Association the names of the officers of the Branch. In case of the failure of any Local Branch to elect the officers above provided for, the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Association shall have power, and it shall be their duty to appoint, from the institution concerned, officers for the Local Branch in question."

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE.—The Nominating Committee presents the following recommendations for officers for 1922:

President, J. V. Denney, Ohio State

Vice-President, Henry Crew, Northwestern

Secretary, H. W. Tyler, Mass. Inst. Tech.

Treasurer, W. T. Semple, Cincinnati

For Members of the Council for Term ending January 1, 1925:

Stanley Coulter (Biology), Purdue

Tenney Frank (Latin), Johns Hopkins

Edward Everett Hale (English), Union

W. E. Henderson (Chemistry), Ohio State

John A. Miller (Astronomy), Swarthmore

Walter Miller (Greek), Missouri

W. A. Nitze (Romance Languages), Chicago

J. B. Pratt (Philosophy), Williams

M. S. Slaughter (Latin), Wisconsin

W. L. Westermann (History), Cornell

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.—The October issue of *The Educational Record* is devoted mainly to the full report of the annual meeting in May. The Director is "convinced that the true sphere of the Council should be the study of larger questions of educational policy. The Council should be the medium

through which the best opinion in the field of educational administration may be focussed on the most important problems which confront large groups of institutions. An agency sufficiently representative to undertake these tasks is now more needed than ever. . . . "

As illustration of the need reference is made to Federal legislation in regard to a department of education or of public welfare. The Council may "be called upon to help present to Congress the views of educational officers regarding certain essential elements in a new Government office designed to coordinate the Government's educational activities. . . . "

"A definition of college standards that will be generally accepted and that will both stimulate and do justice to collegiate institutions must be agreed upon with the next few years. In bringing this to pass the Council obviously has an important rôle to play. . . . "

"Intimately connected with the movement, however, is the necessity of a review of the whole situation of colleges of arts and sciences, because an entity can scarcely be standardized or defined until there is substantial agreement with respect to its purposes and distinguishing characteristics. . . . "

"There is a certain parallelism in the field of higher education. With equal pertinence one might ask the question: 'Why Four Years?" If four years is regarded as an immutable requirement for higher liberal education, is the course in dentistry of necessity of the same length? Is it in accordance with a law of nature or merely by the accident of tradition that the same period of time should be demanded of neophytes in business, agriculture, a dozen different kinds of engineering, medicine, pharmacy, and veterinary medicine? There are many of us who believe that a reëxamination of professional and higher vocational training, with fresh reference to the demands of the several callings, would lead to some startling conclusions concerning the time element in such training. Indeed a review-I believe a periodic review—of the administrative organization of the higher educational system is imperatively demanded. Effective articulation between training and professional requirements demands it. The rising cost of education, the growing difficulty of financing it on any terms emphasizes the necessity.

"Another large problem which is national in scope and affects the membership of practically every association of higher institutions is the illogical distribution of establishments for expensive professional training. There is a large surplusage of schools and departments devoted to certain kinds of professional education. There is an equally serious shortage of facilities for training in other professions. Moreover, expensive professional training facilities are concentrated in a few regions. Competition between the institutions offering these facilities is unavoidable. At the same time the limits of the field of university education are constantly expanding. All universities are called upon to furnish more different kinds of training than they can afford to maintain. It is patent that before long each of our higher educational establishments, even the richest, will have to select a relatively small number of branches in which it will offer professional education. Each will have to specialize and the directions in which each is to specialize should be determined by its location, its equipment, and by the demands of its constituency. If gradually and by joint agreement the distribution of schools for higher professional training could be arranged in accordance with a systematic plan, the interests of the country would be greatly served.

"I have mentioned these matters by way of illustration, not with the thought that they represent an exhaustive catalogue. They are typical of the many problems of large policy in the domain of higher education. Some demand immediate solution. Some are more remote. All emphasize again the familiar fact that the development of the American educational scheme has been planless, haphazard. We have always suffered because of this planlessness. The price that we are called upon to pay for our lack of forethought and the consequent lack of system becomes heavier year by year. Unified action has always been impossible because there was no unifying agency. There has been no means even to create a consensus of opinion. A unifying agency has now at last been established. To stimulate discussion, to focus opinion, and in the end to bring about joint action on major matters of higher educational policy—these are the things that the American Council on Education was created to do. Supported as it is, it must naturally begin modestly. But its primary purpose should always be kept before the eyes of its members and of the general public. As its resources increase it should turn them to the accomplishment of that purpose. This is the justification for the Council's existence, or there is none."

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY UNION IN EUROPE.—The annual meeting of the Trustees was held at Columbia University, October 24. The following officers were elected: Chairman, H. P. Judson (Chicago); Vice-Chairman, J. G. Hibben (Princeton); Secretary, J. W. Cunliffe (Columbia); Treasurer, Henry B. Thompson (Princeton). These with A. L. Lowell (Harvard), W. A. Shanklin (Wesleyan), and A. P. Stokes (Yale) constitute the Administrative Board.

The following gentlemen have accepted the invitation of the Board of Trustees to become patrons of the Union:

W. G. Harding, President of the United States
Alexandre Millerand, President of the French Republic
Brand Whitlock, U.S. Ambassador to Belgium
George Harvey, U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain
Richard Washburn Child, U.S. Ambassador to Italy
Robert U. Johnson, former U.S. Ambassador to Italy
Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, Belgian Ambassador, Washington

J. Jusserand, French Ambassador, Washington
Rolando Ricci, Italian Ambassador, Washington
J. Destrée, Minister of Education, Brussels
H. A. L. Fisher, President Board of Education, London
Viscount Bryce

The annual report of the Director of the London office showed an increase in registration from 638 in 1920 to 1,153 in 1920–21. The number of applications from teachers and students for posts or exchange was 228 as against 129 for the previous year. The registration in the Paris office for the year 1920–21 has been almost double that of the preceding year, having reached a total well over five hundred in French universities, coming from 103 American institutions of learning; this is in addition to a large number studying in the Beaux Arts and other institutions not directly connected with the French universities.

With a view to the closer coordination of American activities in international education, it was agreed that the office of the Institute of International Education in New York shall be accepted as the center and clearing house for dealing with general questions of international education. The Union offices in London and Paris shall be respectively the British and French centers and clearing houses for questions of international education in which American interests are involved, arising in those countries. The Directors of these offices shall be appointed by the Union after consultation with the Director of the Institute. A Committee is to be formed to be known as the American Committee on International Education, consisting of the Director of the American Council on Education, the Director of the Institute of International Education, the Secretary of the American University Union and the American representative of the International Federation of University Women. It is hoped that this plan will lead to more efficient conduct of the business of the interchange of teachers and students and other arrangements in connection with international educational movements.

EDUCATIONAL BOARDS AND FOUNDATIONS.—Bulletin No. 17, 1921, of the United States Bureau of Education, reviews the activities from July, 1918, to June, 1920, of the General Education Board, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, the Phelps-Stokes Foundation, and the John F. Slater Foundation.

AMERICAN FIELD SERVICE FELLOWSHIPS FOR FRENCH UNIVERSITIES.—The Trustees announce twenty-five Fellowships for open competition among graduates of American colleges and other suitably qualified candidates who wish to engage in advanced study and research in French universities during 1922–23. Detailed information may be obtained from the Secretary, Dr. I. L. Kandel, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City.